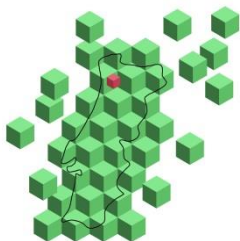


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PROGRAM AND ABSTRACTS



741. Psychological dimensions of pregnancy and alcohol consumption in a group of pregnant adolescents of Maputo, Mozambique

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Research about teenage pregnancy, consensually considered a non-normative life event, comes to elucidating the need to look holistically to the multiplicity of factors whose presence and / or absence can contribute to the association with adverse consequences. It is during adolescence that often occur the first experience of consuming psychoactive substances, and alcohol is one of the most consumed. Several studies have explored the patterns of alcohol consumption in pregnant women and shown the relationship between alcohol consumption during pregnancy and pre and postnatal developmental consequences on exposed children. But in Mozambique - where 18% of adolescents marry before age 15 and 40% have their first child before 18 - patterns of alcohol consumption and possible relations with the psychological experience of pregnancy are unknown. The objective of this exploratory study is to explore psychological experience of pregnancy

and related patterns of alcohol consumption in a group of pregnant adolescents in Maputo City. The study group includes 50 pregnant adolescents seeking prenatal care in 4 public health services in Maputo, capital of Mozambique. After a presentation of the aims of the study, and following a written informed consent, pregnant women complete the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test – AUDIT (Babour, 2001) and the Pregnancy and Maternal Attitudes Scale - PMAS (Xavier, Paul & Sousa, 2001). Data concerning descriptive analysis of the group will be present. Adolescents drink during pregnancy and the relationship between patterns of alcohol consumption and some psychological dimensions of pregnancy can be understood. Considering the lack of knowledge on this population's drinking habits and its relationship to the psychological dimensions of pregnancy, we expect this exploratory study can offer an initial contribution for future research in order to future evidence-based prevention initiatives in this field, considering health of these adolescents in general, and mental health in particular.